Butterfly

English textbook for class IV

Department of School Education (Govt. of W.B.)

&

West Bengal Board of Primary Education

A MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD

The new English textbook for class IV falls under a newly named series 'Butterfly'. This series is meant for Primary level only. This book is thus named **Butterfly: A textbook for class IV**. This book is based on the new curriculum and syllabus framed and recommended by the newly constituted 'Expert Committee' whose responsibility was to examine various aspects of the curriculum, syllabus as well as textbooks for Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary courses formulated by the respective Boards. The textbook is in line with the vision of NCF-2005 and RTE Act, 2009. Innovatively designed, this series focuses on helping young learners to learn English as Second Language. The book encourages activity-based learning in a child-centric manner. The lively illustrations and activities with multiple levels of challenge make the book interesting and unique. The book aims to develop the four basic skills of languge learning viz. listening, speaking, reading and writing in a well-graded manner. The units are woven around a specific theme that caters to various types of learners. We hope this new approach will help learners to develop and strengthen their language skills.

Teachers' guidelines appended at the end of the book help the teachers to enjoy their role as facilitators in the teaching learning process.

A chosen group of educationists, teachers and subject experts worked hard to develop the textbook. We are grateful to them. The book has been illustrated by a renowned artist. We also thank him for his brilliant job.

Suggestions, views and comments to improve the book are welcome.

December, 2017
Acharya Prafulla Chandra Bhavan
DK-7/1, Sector II, Bidhannagar
Kolkata 700 091

President
West Bengal Board
of
Primary Education

Textbook Development Committee

under

Expert Committee

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FOREWORD

The Hon'ble Chief Minister of West Bengal Smt. Mamata Banerjee constituted an 'Expert Committee' to review entire aspects of school-level curriculum, syllabus and textbooks in 2011. The new curriculum, syllabus, and textbooks are developed according to the recommendations of the Committee. The new English textbooks for the primary level fall under a newly named series '**Butterfly**'. We have tried to develop and formulate the textbooks in line with the vision of NCF 2005 and RTE Act 2009. We have shifted from the conventional approach to a child-centric, activity-based approach to learning in this textbook , and the exercises for the learners have been designed accordingly. The vision of the great poet and educationist Rabindranath Tagore has been our major inspiration while doing the work. Rabindranath, in one of his lectures, exclaimed, 'I fled the classes which gave me instructions, but which did not inspire. One thing I have gained, a sensitivity of mind to the touch of life and nature'. We have tried to incorporate many new elements in the textbook to inspire our learners. The textbook ventures to link classroom experiences with life and nature. So we hope to supply our learners with enough materials to develop their sensitivity and provide a holistic viewpoint of life through the textbook. To make their learning joyful we invited famous artists to illustrate the book. We hope this colourful and attractive book will be appreciated by all sections of the society. The textbook is woven around a specific theme. The theme for **Butterfly: English textbook for class IV** is 'Faces of Bengal'. A Teachers' guidelines is appended at the end of the book.

We thank the Primary Board, School Education department, Govt. of West Bengal and Paschim Banga Sarva Siksha Mission for their active support. The West Bengal Board of Primary Education is the academic authority of primary education in West Bengal. The committee appointed by the Board has obliged us by giving their approval for this textbook. A chosen group of educationists, teachers and subject experts developed this book in a very short period of time. If the book can help learners to apply the language in real-life situations, we will consider our initiative successful.

The Education Minister Hon'ble Dr. Partha Chatterjee has enriched us with his views and comments. We express our gratitude to him.

We invite all people who love education to convey their views for the improvement of the book.

Thank You.

Chairman
Expert Committee
School Education Department
Govt. of West Bengal

December, 2017
Bikash Bhavan,
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Contents

Cover and Illustrations : Sankha Bandyopadhyay

Revision Lesson

Activity 1

Look at the pictures. Match the animals in group 'A' with their babies in group 'B'.

A	B
	cub
	fawn
	puppy
	calf

Look at the pictures of the insects. Can you identify them? Arrange the letters in the right order:

lyf______________ pasw______________ cirkcte______________

Activity 3

Match the following animals with the sounds they make:

Animals	Sounds
(a) cows	(i) neigh
(b) sheep	(ii) roar
(c) horses	(iii) bleat
(d) snakes	(iv) moo
(e) tigers	(v) hiss

Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences

(a) milk/us/Cows/give

(b) meat/Dogs/eat/to/ love

(c) in/The/ lives/tiger/ the/forest

(d) zebras/see/In/We/African/the/forests

(e) colt/baby/is/A/horse/the/of/a

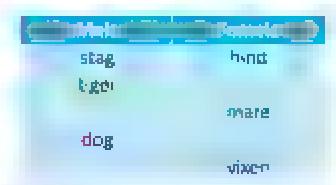
Let's talk

Discuss with your friend:

- the activities of any domestic animal
- the habits of any wild animal

Let's do

Fill in the blank spaces in the given chart. You can use the Help Box. One is done for you:

[illegible]	[illegible]
stag	hind
tiger	
	mare
dog	
	vixen

hind, horse, bitch, fox, tigress

Tick (√) the appropriate answer

(a) There are many (tiger/tigers) in West Bengal.

(b) An (eagle/eagles) can fly very high in the sky.

(c) The (peacock/peacocks) is our national bird.

(d) (Cat/Cats) love to drink milk.

(e) The (cuckoo/cuckoos) sings sweetly.

Identify the animal or the bird on the basis of the hints provided. One is done for you:

(a) I have yellow and brown stripes on my body. I eat flesh. People find me in the deep forest. Who am I?

Answer: Tiger

(b) I am the king of the animals. I have a mane. I roar. Who am I?

(c) I eat grass. I give milk. I bleat. Who am I?

(d) I come out in the dark. I can fly. I hoot. Who am I?

(e) I eat meat. I wag my tail. My baby is called puppy. Who am I?

(f) I have a huge body. I also have a trunk. My cry is called trumpet. Who am I?

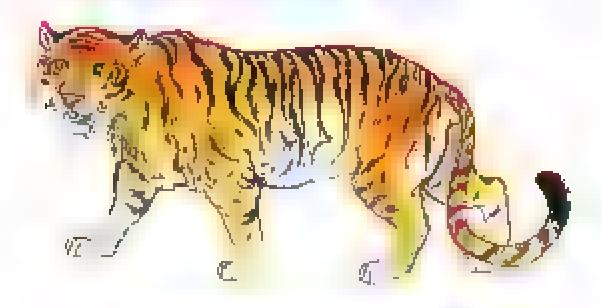
(g) I have webbed feet. I lay eggs. I eat water plants. Who am I?

Select the odd one out. One is done for you.

(a) Delhi/Kolkata/West Bengal/Patna/Chennai
(b) Tiger/bear/fox/vulture/wolf
(c) Egret/hen/parrot/pigeon/squirrel
(d) Cream/milk/water/syrup/ink
(e) Vessel/ship/boat/steamer/van

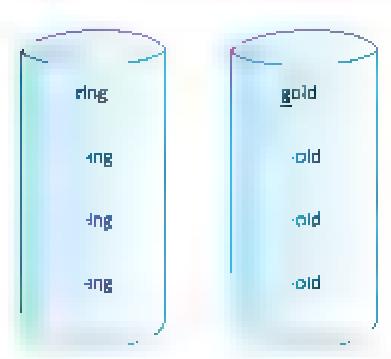
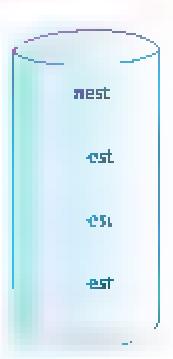
Tick (✓) the correct answer.

We (see/sees) trams in Kolkata. The trams (run/runs) on electricity. In India, we (can/cannot) find trams only in Kolkata. The river Hooghly (flow/flows) beside Kolkata. The river (separate/separates) Kolkata from Howrah.

Label the various parts of the body of a tiger with the help of the Help box.

tail, paw, leg, ear, eye

Write five sentences to describe the tiger. The first one is done for you.

1. A tiger is a wild animal.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Make new words by adding a letter. Some examples are given here.

use the picture cues and solve the crossword

Downward.

1.

2.

3.

Across

4.

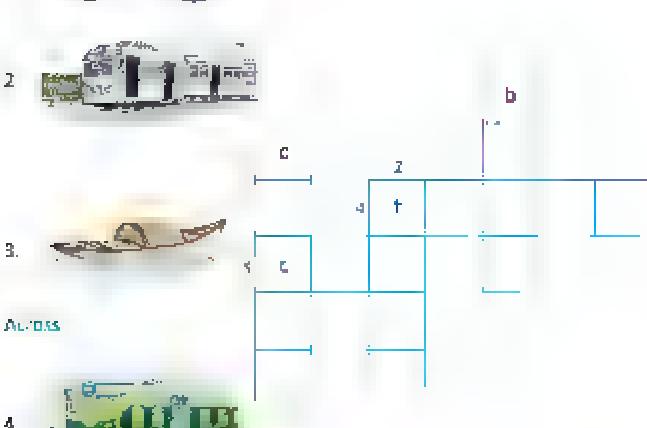
5.

b

c

2

4 t

5 c

Write four sentences about a tram or a train. You can use the hints from the Help Box

1. ____________________

2. ____________________

3. ____________________

4. ____________________

runs on wheels, needs electricity, has compartments, moves on track

The tiger below is holding a list of verbs. Complete the list the bear is holding with the past forms of the given verbs. One is done for you:

Let's talk

(a) We use water for various purposes. Discuss with your friend about the various uses of water.

(b) We get water from many sources. What are they?

Let's do

Choose the appropriate opposite words from the Help-Box and fill in the blanks. One is done for you.

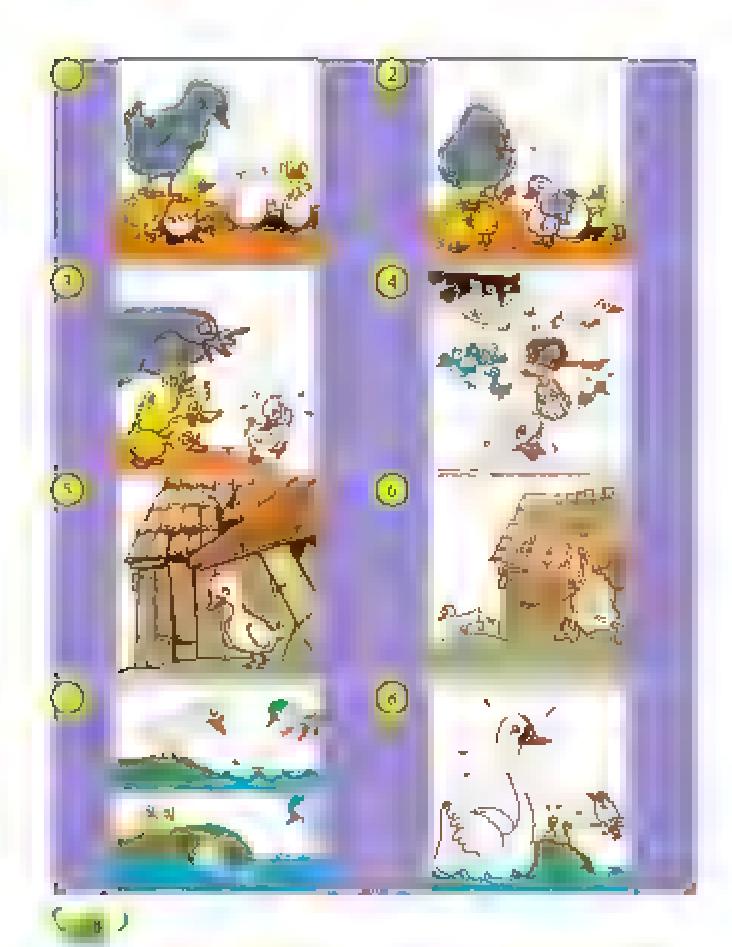
(a) happy sad (b) slow ________ (c) tall ________

(d) heavy ________ (e) little ________ (f) young ________

sad; large; fast; old; short; light

Let's talk

Look at the pictures given on the next page. Describe the pictures to your friends and tell the story of *The Ugly Duckling*.

It's rhyme time

The Caterpillar Story

Underneath the cabbages

The caterpillar sat

Browsing in the sunshine

It thought of this and that

It led a rather lazy life

Just lying there in style

When hungry it just nibbled

At the cabbage for a while

Now, caterpillars have to change

And one day very soon,

It started working steadily

To weave a tight cocoon

Within this cosy shell it stayed

As days and nights went by.

Then suddenly a split appeared,

Out came a butterfly

No longer was it lazy

Now it had a pair of wings,

It danced upon the roses

And on many other things.

A lovely little butterfly

Of black and white and red,

Flitting in the sunshine

Till it was time for bed.

Let's work together

- Draw the pictures of at least four animals that you see in your locality
- Tell the class what you know about [illegible]

Lesson 1

On your mark

1 Match column A with column B

[illegible]	[illegible]
	brings rain
	gives us light and heat
	shines at night and changes its shape
	twinkle

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

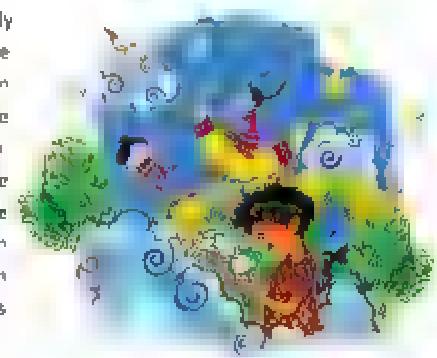
(a) We see the sun, the clouds, stars and the moon in the

(b) We   touch these.

Let's read

It was 10 o'clock in the night. Mimi and Raju had not yet gone to bed. They wanted to hear a bedtime story from their mother. So Mimi and Raju's mother lay down with them on the bed. "All right, then," mother said, "I will tell you a story. I heard this from my mother when I was your age." "What is the story all about?" Mimi and Raju asked, all excited. "It's about the sky," mother said, smiling. "Do you want to hear it?" "Oh yes." they said. Mother began the tale.

Long ago, everybody could touch the Sky. The Sky **stretched** like an umbrella over the Earth. He played with little children. They threw balls at him. He threw the balls back. The Sky and the children laughed together in **happiness**. The Sky was very close to the Earth.

Word Bank

stretched : spread
happiness : joy

Let's do

Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements in the given boxes.

(a) Mimi and Raju were not excited about hearing the story. [ ]

(b) Once upon a time, children played with the sky. [ ]

(c) The sky and the children were very happy then. [ ]

(d) At that time, the sky was far away from the earth. [ ]

What would you do if you could touch the sky? Discuss with your partner.

Let's continue

In those days, there lived an old woman. She was the oldest woman in the village. She lived in a little mud hut. Her hut was beside a paddy field. There were coconut trees at a distance. She had very little work to do. She had nowhere to go. So all day long, she cleaned her hut.

One hot summer day, there was dust everywhere. People were coughing and sneezing with the dust. Even the Sky coughed and sneezed.

The old woman's hut was also covered with dust. She swept and swept the little hut. She swept the inside of her hut. She swept the outside of her hut. Dust rose all around her in brown clouds.

The Sky could not breathe easily. The dust got into his nose and made him sneeze. The sneeze shook the world with its loud sound. The sneeze of the Sky was thunder. People covered their heads and ran indoors in fear. But the old woman kept on sweeping with her broom.

The dust from her broom got into the sky's eyes and made them water. The water fell as drops of rain. Raindrops fell on to the areas she had just swept.

Word Treat

mud	wet earth that is soft and sticky
swept	cleaned a surface using a broom
rose	past tense of rise, got up

Let's do

Complete the following sentences with words from the text

(a) The old woman lived in a __________ hut.

(b) The hut was beside a paddy __________.

(c) One hot summer day there was __________ everywhere.

(d) The old woman swept her hut with a __________.

Complete the following table. One is done for you.

Who/What	What he/she/it did
(i) The old woman	cleaned her hut
(ii)	coughed and sneezed
(iii)	rose all around in brown clouds
(iv)	fell as drops of rain

Let's continue

The old woman looked angrily at the Sky. "Stop raining at once," she ordered. The Sky could not stop raining. His eyes were full of dust with all her sweeping.

She picked up her broom, and started to sweep. She swept harder and harder. More and more dust flew up.

The Sky jumped out of her way. He tried to **avoid** the dust. "Please, stop sweeping," he **pleaded**. The old woman did not listen to his request. She kept on sweeping. She wanted to keep her hut clean.

The Sky could take it no more. He sneezed and coughed. He thundered and rained. At last, the Sky flew up. He flew out of reach of the old woman's broom. The Sky never came down again.

But the Sky is still a friend to little children. From a distance, he watches them play and smiles happily.

avoid — stay away from

pleaded — requested

Let's do

Arrange the following sentences in the correct order. Put the numbers in the given boxes. One is done for you.

(a) The sky flew out of reach of the old woman's broom. [ ]

(b) The sky could take it no more. [ ]

(c) The old woman ordered the sky to stop raining. [1]

(d) The old woman kept on sweeping. [ ]

(e) The sky could not stop raining. [ ]

Answer the following questions.

(a) Why was the old woman angry at the sky?

(b) What did the sky do to avoid the dust?

(c) Why did the woman keep on sweeping?

(d) Is the sky your friend? Give reasons for your answer.

Let's read the following sentence:

Mimi and Raju had not gone to bed yet.

Note that in this sentence, Mimi and Raju are the names of persons.

Circle the words which are the names of persons, places or things.

(a) Mira is a girl.

(b) My uncle lives in Kolkata.

(c) The Statesman is a famous newspaper.

(d) Piku went to Agra to see the Taj Mahal.

Let's learn

Note that the words you circled are Proper Nouns. A Proper Noun is the name of a particular person, place or thing.

Let's do

Underline the Proper Nouns in the following passage:

There lived a young boy in a village. His name was Rajib. He studied in class VI. His sister Bishu studied in class IV. One day they went to visit the zoo in Kolkata. They also visited the Victoria Memorial. They enjoyed the day very much.

Let's learn

Read the following sentences.

- She lived in a mud hut.
- There was dust everywhere.
- The water fell as drops of rain.

In the above sentences the coloured words are the names of things that do not have life. These words are in Neuter Gender. Let us take some more examples.

This is my house. This is the chair I sit on. I write with this pen.

Let's do

Underline the neuter gender in the following sentences:

(a) The old woman swept with her broom.

(b) The calendar is on the wall.

(c) The teacher is writing on the blackboard.

(d) The lion lives in the forest

Let's learn

Note the underlined words of the following sentences

- He played with a child
- The police caught the thief.
- Sachin is a famous player

The coloured words in the above sentences can be either male or female These words are Common Gender such as baby, parent, cousin, pupil, friend etc

Let's do

Underline the common gender in the following sentences:

(a) The servant sweeping the floor.

(b) The students are going out for a picnic

(c) The king was a kind person

(d) The son of my neighbour is my classmate

Fill in the blanks with words from the help box. One is done for you.

(a) My pet cat has green eyes.

(b) The old man was ____________ the entire night.

(c) After the rain, there was no ____________ on the road.

(d) We should always try to ____________ telling lies.

(e) The bird ____________ off to the sky.

dust, coughing, flew, avoid, eyes

Make sentences of your own using the following words.

village ______________________________

broom ______________________________

stop ______________________________

play ______________________________

Write four sentences on how the community workers keep your school area clean. Use the following hints.

- Using broom and water
- Sweeping the dust regularly
- Removing the garbage

Write four sentences on how one should take care of old people. Use the following hints:

- Looking after the needs of old people
- Providing healthy food
- Helping in daily work

There was an old woman

There was an old woman tossed up in a basket

Seventeen times as high as the moon;

And where she was going

I couldn't but ask it

For in her hand she carried a broom

"Old woman, old woman, old woman," said I

"O whither, O whither, O whither so high?"

"To sweep the cobwebs off the sky

And I'll be with you by and by."

Let's talk

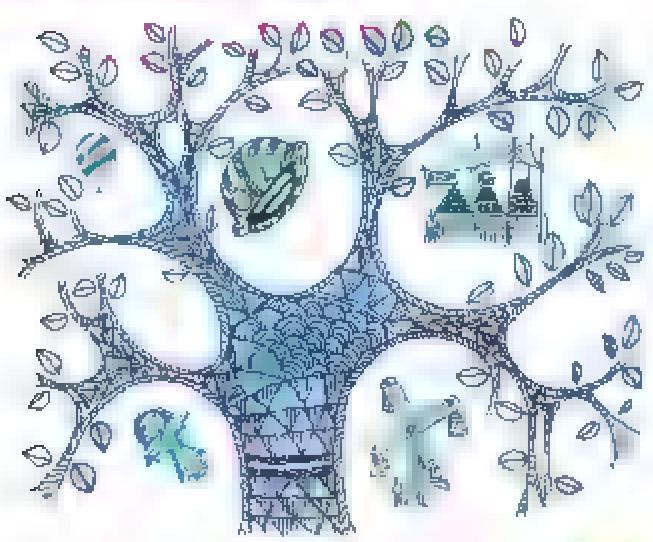
You see some changes in the sky after rain. Describe the changes to the class.

Let's work together

- Make a model of a rainbow using paper strips.
- Write a few lines on how you feel on seeing a rainbow in the sky.

A girl in a fair

On your mark

Look at the pictures and label them

2 Where do you find the objects you see above? Discuss with your partner and tick the most suitable answer.

(a) hospital [ ] (b) zoo [ ] (c) fair [ ]

Let's read

Lipi is a little girl. She is nine now. She lives with her parents at Sukhnagar. Every year a big fair is held in the village. It is going on right now. Lipi's father makes masks of **various** kinds. He sells them in the fair.

"Can you take me to the fair today?" Lipi asks her father. "You know I have to sell masks all day. So I will be very busy," her father replies. But Lipi **repeatedly** asks him to take her along. At last her father agrees.

Word Trove

various	of different kinds
repeatedly	again and again

Let's do

Complete the following sentences with words from the text.

(a) Lipi is __________ years old.

(b) Lipi and her parents live __________

(c) Lipi's father makes __________

(d) Lipi repeatedly asks her father to take her __________

Activity-2

Why is Lipi so eager to go to the fair? Discuss with your partner.

Let's continue

Little Lipi has never been to a fair. So she is very **excited** today. "I have never seen so many people together!" she exclaims in **wonder**. A small crowd has gathered in front of her father's shop. Some of them are buying masks. She is **delighted** to see that the masks are selling well. Her father is also happy. Beside her father's shop, a person sits selling dolls. The dolls are made of burnt clay.

Looking inside the shop, Lipi **notices** a girl her age. "Who is the

girl's father?" she asks. "She is Mansur's daughter," replies her father. "You may go and talk to her. But do not go anywhere else." "Ok, father," says Lipi and goes to the girl. "What is your name?" Lipi asks. "Rubina," she answers. "I am Lipi. Are you in the same class as me?" Lipi asks her. Soon, they are friends.

Word Power

excited	thrilled
wonder	surprise
delighted	overjoyed
notices	observes

Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements in the given boxes.

(a) Nobody was buying masks. ☐

(b) Lipi's father sells dolls. ☐

(c) The dolls are made of wood. ☐

(d) Mansur is Rubina's father. ☐

Match column A with column B.

A	B
1. Lipi is excited	made of burnt clay
2. Some people gathered	inside Mansur's shop
3. Lipi meets Rubina	to buy masks
4. Mansur sells dolls	to be at the fair

Let's continue

After a while, Lipi hears someone calling her name. It is Sujoy, her classmate. He has come to the fair with his father. He is elated to see Lipi. He buys a doll from Mansur uncle's shop. He also buys the mask of a tiger from Lipi's father.

Lipi looks around the fair. She sees the huge merry-go-round. People riding it are shouting in joy. Close by, a puppet show is about to start. Lipi looks at food stalls a little further from their shop. "Father, I want to have *alu kabli* and *jilabis*," she says. She also hears a group of bauls sing some distance away. She knows that bauls are the folk singers of Bengal.

Lipi's father buys her a doll and a huge gas balloon. She has fun riding the merry-go-round. Her father even allows her to buy some colourful glass bangles. Lipi enjoys having *alu kabli* and *phuchka*. She takes some *jilabis* home. Her father buys a nice saree for her mother. Lipi is very happy. She wishes to visit the fair again next year.

elated	very happy
puppet	doll moved by attached strings
stalls	shops
bangles	a kind of jewellery worn on the hand

Let's do

Arrange the following sentences in the correct order. Put the numbers in the given boxes. One is done for you:

(a) She has fun riding the merry-go-round. [ ]

(b) Lupi looks around the fair. [1]

(c) Close by, a puppet show is about to start. [ ]

(d) She wishes to visit the fair again next year. [ ]

(e) She also hears a group of bauls sing some distance away. [ ]

Answer the following questions.

(a) Who is Lupi's classmate?

(b) What does Sajoy buy at the fair?

(c) What does Lupi eat at the fair?

(d) Why is Lupi very happy?

Let's learn

Read the following sentences

- Lipi is a little girl. She is nine now.
- Lipi's father makes masks of various kinds. He sells them in the fair.
- Every year a big fair is held in the village. It is going on right now.

Note that in the first pair of sentences, Lipi is a Proper Noun. The word 'she' is used to refer to Lipi. So 'she' replaces 'Lipi'.

In the second pair of sentences, 'father' is a noun. The word 'he' is used to refer to Lipi's father. So 'he' replaces 'father'.

In the third pair of sentences, 'fair' is a noun. The word 'it' is used to refer to the fair. So 'it' replaces 'fair'.

Let's do

Circle the Nouns in the sentences. Underline the words which replace the Nouns.

1. Lipi looks around the fair. She sees the huge merry-go-round.
2. Little Lipi has never been to a fair. So she is very excited today.
3. Sujoy is Lipi's classmate. He buys a mask.
4. Lipi's father buys her a doll. It is made of burnt clay.

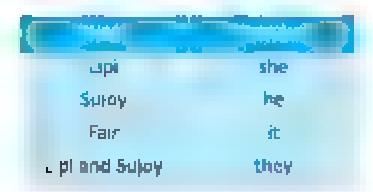
Let's learn

Note that the words you underlined are words used instead of nouns. These words are called **Pronouns**.

A Pronoun is a word which is used instead of a noun.

Now read the following chart. You will find how certain pronouns can be used to replace nouns.

[illegible]	[illegible]
Dipi	she
Sujoy	he
Fair	it
Dipi and Sujoy	they

Let's do

Replace the underlined words with words from the Help Box having similar meanings:

(i) We see <u>various</u> shops in the fair.

(ii) Rini is <u>delighted</u> to see her friend.

(iii) <u>Huge</u> rocks are found under the sea.

(iv) The football match is about to <u>start</u>.

large different begin glad

Make sentences of your own using the following words

agrees

exclaims :

crowd

folk

It's rhyme time

O Dear, What can the Matter Be?

O dear what can the matter be?

Dear, dear what can the matter be?

O dear what can the matter be?

Johnny's so long at the fair.

He promised to buy me a basket of posies,

A garland of lilies, a garland of roses,

A little straw hat to set off the ribbons

That tie up my bonny brown hair.

Let's talk

Suppose you are Lipi's friend. Lipi has told you about her visit to the fair. Tell the class

(a) What do you think Lipi enjoyed the most in the fair?

(b) Why do you think so?

Let's do

Lipi enjoyed eating *alu-kabli* and *phuchka* at the fair. Have you ever tasted these? Write four sentences on what other food you like eating.

In this lesson you have read about a village fair. There are many other fairs held in our state. Pictures of two such fairs are given below:

Book Fair

- A large variety of books can be found at one place.
- Books of different countries are bought and sold here.

Handicrafts Fair

- Hand-made objects like pots, flower-vase and other decorative items are sold here.
- Artisans from many parts of the state gather here to sell their wares.

Given a chance, which one of these fairs would you like to visit? Write in four sentences.

Let's work together

- Make a clay model of any one of the following:

  (a) a fruit

  (b) a vegetable

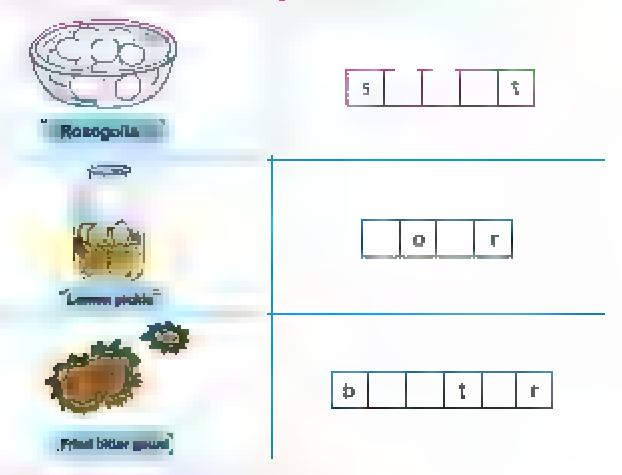
  (c) a doll

- Tell the class how you have made it.

Lesson 3

On your mark

1. What is the taste of the following food items?

Food	Taste
Rosogolla	s _ _ _ t
Lemon pickle	_ o _ r
Fried bitter gourd	b _ _ t _ r

2. Which taste do you like the most?

Let's read

Gogol lived **abroad**. He visited Kolkata one summer with his parents. His **cousins** Ritu and Gouri lived in Kolkata. Gogol wanted to spend his summer **vacation** with them. This was Gogol's first visit to Bengal.

A warm relationship quickly **developed** among the cousins. Gogol taught Ritu and Gouri to play badminton. He was delighted to learn ludo and carrom from them. Everyone in the house loved Gogol. He was always full of joy and energy. Gogol was enjoying his summer holidays, **except** for one thing.

abroad	in a foreign country
cousin	child of one's aunt or uncle
vacation	long holiday
developed	grew
except	apart from

Let's do

Complete the following sentences with information from the text.

(a) Gogol visited Kolkata ______________________

(b) Gogol taught his cousins ______________________

(c) Gogol was delighted to learn ______________________

(d) ______________________ quickly developed among the cousins.

"Gogol was enjoying his summer holidays, except for one thing". What do you think was this one "thing"? Discuss with your partner.

Let's continue

Gogol did not like the food he was eating. At home, he mostly ate dry meat, eggs and bread. He was not particularly fond of rice, roti or dal. Gogol had spent a week in his cousin's house. He had tried many Bengali dishes during his stay.

Rivu and Gouri loved Bengali dishes. They enjoyed Hilsa fish in mustard, posto, moong dal with peas. Gogol was yet to adapt to the taste of Bengal.

After the first week, Gouri and Rivu's father planned a tour. He decided to take the children to Joynagar. Rivu and Gouri's grandmother lived there. She lived in a green, little village. Gogol was excited at the prospect of exploring Bengal.

Gogol immensely enjoyed the journey to the village. He had never seen so much green all around. He gazed happily at the thick bushes, trees and endless fields. Grandma lived in a quiet spot by a still pond. She had white hair and a glowing smile. She welcomed each of them with an embrace. She hugged Gogol tightly. Gogol felt he was back home.

dishes	food items
adapt	get used to
prospect	possibility
exploring	discovering
immensely	greatly
gazed	stared
endless	vast
quiet	soundless
glowing	bright
hugged	held close

Let's do

Tick (✓) the most appropriate answer from the alternatives given

(a) Gogoi was not particularly fond of (i) eggs (ii) rice (iii) meat

(b) Gogoi had spent (i) a month (ii) a day (iii) a week in his cousin's home

(c) R[illegible]'s father planned a tour to (i) Joynagar (ii) Shyamnagar (iii) Krishnanagar

(d) Grandma had (i) black (ii) white (iii) brown hair

Write "T" for true and "F" for false statements in the given boxes.

(a) Gogol did not try any Bengali dish at his cousin's house. ☐

(b) Rivu and Gouri liked the taste of Hilsa fish. ☐

(c) Gogol saw a lot of green in Joynagar. ☐

(d) Gogol's grandmother did not welcome them. ☐

Let's continue

It was 9.30 a.m. They sat in the open courtyard in the pleasant morning sunshine. Grandma had prepared hot luchis and potato curry for them. Gogol was hungry. He found the food very tasty. He was licking his fingers.

After breakfast, the children played in the courtyard. Time passed quickly. It was soon twelve in the afternoon. Grandma was cooking lunch. Gouri told her that Gogol did not like Bengali food. Grandma smiled. She took all of them into the kitchen.

Gogol could see now the actual process of Bengali cooking. He felt a new interest in Bengali food. He ate a hearty lunch of rice and rohu curry. Then there were rosogollas and sweet curd. In the evening, the children sat around Grandma and heard stories. Gogol enjoyed eating peyajis — onion pakoras, a favourite Bengali snack.

The family returned to Kolkata in the evening. It had been an **unforgettable** day for Gogol. He has realized one important thing about Bengali food. The taste of Bengal is closely related with love and care.

courtyard	an open space in front of a house
hearty	fulfilling
snack	light food usually eaten in between main meals
unforgettable	memorable

Let's do

Match column A with column B.

(i) Grandma	(a) found the food very tasty
(ii) Gogol	(b) returned to Kolkata in the evening
(iii) The children	(c) had prepared hot luchis and potato curry.
(iv) The family	(d) heard stories told by Grandma

Answer the following questions.

(a) What did the children do after having breakfast?

(b) What did Gogol have for lunch?

(c) How did the children enjoy the evening?

(d) Why was the day unforgettable for Gogol?

Circle the Proper Nouns in the following passage:

India is our motherland. We have the Himalayas in the north, the Indian Ocean in the south. The Bay of Bengal lies in the east and the Arabian Sea in the west. New Delhi is the capital of our country.

Fill in the blanks with Pronouns:

(i) Ravi is a good boy. __________ studies in class IV.

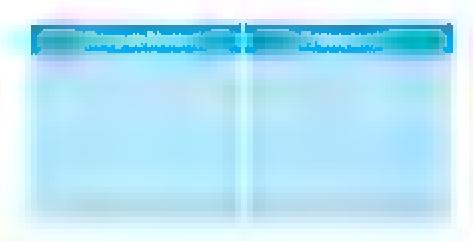
(ii) People were happy. __________ were shouting in joy.

(iii) Salma is a young girl. __________ draws very well.

(iv) I read a book yesterday. I liked __________ very much.

Pick out the Proper Nouns and Pronouns in the following passage and place them in the correct columns.

There are many famous tourist spots in West Bengal. The Sunderbans, Santiniketan and Jaldapara are some of them. Many people visit these places during vacations. They enjoy their stay at these places. I have visited the Sunderbans. It is a beautiful place.

It's rhyme time

If all the World were Paper

If all the world were paper
And all the sea were ink
If all the trees
Were bread and cheese,
What should we have to drink?

Let's talk

Suppose you had gone for a picnic with your friends. Tell your partner how you enjoyed (a) the place and (b) the food you had there.

Let's do

Circle the following words in the table. One is done for you.

SUMMER, VISIT, TASTE, CARROM, BENGAL

A	B	Z	V	P	S	B
B	E	P		M	U	C
C	N	Q	S	N	M	F
D	G	S		S	M	G
E	A	O	T	T	E	K
F	L	R	V	V	R	H
G	M	L	R	W	A	
H	N	M	W	O	V	
C	A	R	R	O	M	E
T	A	S	T	E	Z	D

Change the Numbers of the underlined words and rewrite them correctly.

Example She has a nice pen. → She has nice pens

(a) I collected a leaf for my project work
(b) He saw a butterfly
(c) I saw an ox.

Write four sentences on your favourite food item. Use the following hints

- name of the food item
- taste
- flavour and colour

Suppose you live in a beautiful village. Describe the village and its surroundings in four sentences. Use the following hints.

name of the village-the natural beauty around-simple and peaceful life

Let's work together

- Draw pictures of your favourite food items
- Get into groups
- Discuss with your friends about why you prefer certain kinds of food items over others

Lesson 4

On your mark

1 Match the pictures of the persons with their professions

	fights for his/her country
	plays for his/her team in the field
	mends shoes
	takes care of sick people

2 Can we call these persons heroes? Discuss with your friends.

Let's read

Last summer vacation, I visited my uncle's place at Simultala. I was **bored** during the afternoons. Every afternoon, my friends played football or cricket. But I never got a chance to play with them. I was not an important player to them. So I felt myself to be as **insignificant** as an ant.

One day a **miracle** happened.

bored	tired of something
insignificant	unimportant
miracle	an unexpected and wonderful incident

Let's do

Complete the following sentences by choosing the most appropriate alternatives.

(i) The writer went to his ______________
(uncle's house/ father's house/ friend's house)

(ii) During the afternoons, the writer was ______________
(happy/ angry/ bored)

(iii) The writer's friend played ______________ every afternoon.
(cricket or hockey/ football or cricket/ football or kabadi)

(iv) The writer felt that he was very ______________
(important/powerful/unimportant)

What do you think was the 'miracle'? Discuss with your partner.

Let's continue

One afternoon, my cousin came to me and said, "We'll go to Burir Math today. We've a Kabadi match there. Last year's winners from Motiganj are our **opponents**. So hurry, we must be there by 4 o'clock."

"But what will be my role there?" I was **anxious**.

"I'll play and you'll be one of our supporters."

"Oh! That's fine then." I replied with great relief.

There was already a large crowd at Burir Math. I quietly took a place among the crowd. All on a sudden, my cousin came and gripped my hand tightly.

"Hey, what's wrong?" I asked.

"Nasir's mother is ill. He hasn't come. So you will have to play for us."

I was **stunned**! My heart was beating like a drum. "[illegible]" I started **stammering**.

"It's a matter of **prestige** for our village. So, Apu, please get ready to play." My cousin pulled me to the playground. My legs started shaking. The large crowd **cheered**. But I could hear only the sound of my own heartbeat.

opponents	:	competitors/players of the opposite side
anxious	:	worried
stunned	:	shocked
stammering	:	speaking with difficulty
prestige	:	reputation, pride
cheered	:	shouted with joy

Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False statements in the given boxes.

(a) Apu went to see a football match. ☐

(b) The team from Motiganj was last year's winner. ☐

(c) Many people gathered at Buri Math to enjoy the match. ☐

(d) Nasir pulled Apu to the playground. ☐

Match column A with column B to make meaningful sentences.

(a)	Apu and his cousin must go to Buri math	(i)	because his mother is ill
(b)	Apu was anxious	(ii)	for our village
(c)	Nasir hasn't come	(iii)	by 4 o'clock
(d)	It's a matter of prestige	(iv)	about his role in the match

Let's continue

For the first few rounds we were very much on a high. We clapped, we shouted. But our opponents played really well. One by one our players were caught. Mot-gang team was close to victory. Our supporters were losing their hope. I was the only member still playing. This time it was my turn. I took a deep breath and murmured, "kabadi ... kabadi ..." I moved into their part of the ground. As expected, they caught me easily. I tried to jump but fell on the ground. All of them piled upon me. I couldn't move. I felt helpless.

At that moment, I felt a severe bite on my right leg. I had never experienced such a painful bite before. It must be an ant, I thought. To save myself from more bites, I gave a jerk. Oops! My opponents didn't expect such a jerk from an almost defeated player.

I am not sure what happened after this. Suddenly I heard a huge shout of joy from our supporters. "Three cheers for Apu! Hip hip hurrah!" My cousin shouted, "Apu, your jump has won the match for us. They are all out." I was surprised. Was it me or was it the ant?

victory	win
supporters	followers
murmured	spoke softly
piled	heaped
severe	harsh
jerk	sudden quick movement
defeated	beaten

Let's do

Arrange the following sentences in the correct order. Put the numbers in the boxes provided.

(i) gave a jerk ☐

(ii) They caught me easily. ☐

(iii) experienced a painful bite ☐

(iv) moved into their part of the ground ☐

(v) felt helpless. ☐

Answer the following questions:

(a) How did the opponents play?

(b) Why were the supporters losing their hope?

(c) When did Apu give a jerk?

(d) Who won the match for Apu's team?

Let's learn

Read the following sentences

1. ... was not an important player to them.
2. ... had never experienced such a painful bite

In sentence (1), the word 'player' is a noun. The word important in the same sentence describes the quality or the kind of the player.

In sentence (2), the word 'bite' is a noun. The word painful in the same sentence describes the quality or the kind of the bite.

Let's do

Read the following sentences. Circle the nouns and underline the words that describe the quality or the kind of the noun.

(i) He is a brave boy

(ii) This is a beautiful dress.

Note that the words you have underlined are Qualifying Adjectives. A Qualifying Adjective describes the kind or quality or characteristic of a person, animal, place or thing.

Underline the Qualifying Adjectives in the following sentences:

(a) Today we enjoyed a tasty lunch.

(b) I saw an exciting match yesterday.

(c) My grandma told me an interesting story.

(d) The bright moon shines in the clear sky.

Let's learn

Read the following sentences

1. Every afternoon, my friends played football or cricket.
2. One day a miracle happened.
3. I quietly took a place among the crowd.
4. To save myself from more bites, I gave a jerk.

In these four sentences the underlined words 'played', 'happened', 'took' and 'gave' are in the past tense.

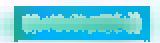
Here the word played is the past form of the verb 'play'.

Happened is the past form of the verb 'happen'.

In both these cases the past form of the verbs are formed by adding "ed" at the end of the present form of the verbs.

Here the word took is the past form of the verb 'take' and gave is the past form of the verb 'give'.

In both these cases the past form of the verbs is not formed by adding "-ed". They are formed by changing letters within the present form of the verbs.

Let's do

In the following sentences underline the past forms of the verbs that end with "-ed". Now, circle the past forms of the verbs that are formed by changing letters of the present form.

(a) So I felt myself to be as insignificant as an ant.

(b) The large crowd cheered.

(c) They caught me easily.

(d) We clapped, we shouted.

Let's learn

Both the underlined and circled words are past forms of verbs. Note that the verbs which form their Simple Past Tense by adding "-ed" to the Present form, are called Regular Verbs.

Verbs that form their past tense without adding "-ed" are called Irregular verbs.

Pick out the Regular and Irregular Verbs from the following sentences. Write them in the appropriate boxes.

(a) Torsha sang beautifully

(b) My brother helped me in my studies

(c) She walked to school every day.

(d) The soldiers fought for their country.

Arrange the letters properly to form meaningful words. (You will find the words in the text)

(i) NICOUS

(ii) IACELRM

(iii) PSIERETG

(iv) SPOTEUPRRS

Make sentences of your own with the following words.

vacation ____________________

anxious ____________________

vehicle ____________________

jump ____________________

It's rhyme time

Girls and Boys

Girls and Boys, come out to play:
The moon is shining bright as day.
Leave your supper and leave your sleep
And come with your play fellows into the street.
Come with a whoop and come with a call,
Come with a good will, or come not at all.

Tell the class how you wish to spend your summer vacation.

Write four sentences on how you celebrate India's Independence Day in your school. Use the following hints:

- involvement of the teachers and students
- activities performed
- your feelings

Write four sentences on 'Your Favourite Game'. Use the following hints:

- name of the game
- how it is played
- why do you enjoy playing it

In your scrap book, stick three pictures of people who are heroes to you. Write a few sentences on each of them.

Lesson 5

Meeting Barre Miya

On your mark

Read aloud the names of these animals. Now write the names in the proper columns.

Cow, lion, deer, goat

[illegible]	[illegible]

The description of an animal is given below. Name the animal.

I am a wild animal. I have stripes on my body. I roar. The Sunderbans is one of my favourite living areas. Who am I?

Let's read

Two brothers, Subol and Madol, lived in a village in the Sunderbans. The Sunderbans is in the **extreme** south of Bengal. It is a place of rivers, **waterways** and jungles. Subol and Madol **owned** a boat. One day they were sailing down the Matla river. It was early morning. They were going deep into the forest. They were out to collect dry branches for fuel. Subol had never gone into the deep forest before. It was his first time and he was very excited.

From Basanti, the river narrowed down. **Beyond** Basanti, the river took the name of Bidya. It flowed south.

extreme	farthest
waterways	a river or channel along which boats can travel
owned	belonged to
beyond	ahead of

Let's do

Write "T" for true and "F" for false statements in the given boxes.

(a) The Sunderbans is in the north of Bengal. ☐

(b) Subol and Madol had a boat. ☐

(c) It was Subol's first journey into the deep forest. ☐

(d) The river beyond Basanti is called the Matla. ☐

"It was his first time and he was very excited." How did he feel before they started their journey? Discuss with your partner.

Let's continue

Madol was the elder brother. He had a lot of experience. "Have you ever seen a tiger?" Subol asked him eagerly.

"No," Madol said," Barre Miya is a strange creature! It is powerful, quick and silent. It can **snatch a prey** at will."

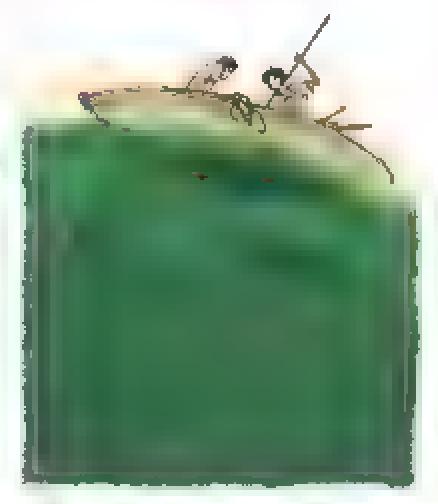
"Our Sunderbans is a **wild place**, isn't it?" Subol asked. "There are snakes, tigers and **alligators.**"

"Yes, but animals are not our enemies. In Sunderbans men and animals live together," Madol said.

They were sailing down the Bidya river. The river water was salty here. The waters of the Bay of Bengal mixed with the river.

"Don't **dip** your hand into the water," warned Madol, "There are *kamots* in the river."

Subol jerked his hand away.

"Are they crocodiles?"

"No," said Madol. "Crocodiles are bigger. Kamots are creatures of the water with sharp teeth. You can lose your hand any moment."

snatch	take away forcibly
prey	the animal that is hunted down
alligator	a water animal similar to a crocodile
dip	put into(usually in liquid)

Complete the following sentences with words from the text:

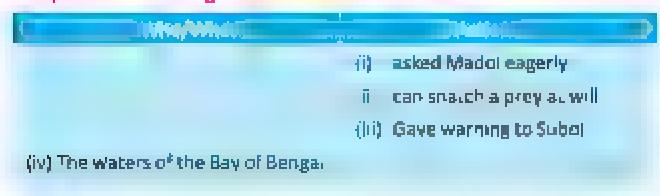
(i) Barre Miya is a ______________ creature

(ii) In Sunderbans ______________ live together

(iii) Subal and Madol were sailing down the ______________

(iv) Kamots have ______________

Complete the following table:

[illegible]	[illegible]
	(i) asked Madol eagerly
	(ii) can snatch a prey at will
	(iii) Gave warning to Subal
(iv) The waters of the Bay of Bengal	

Let's continue

They tied their boat to a tree at the river bank. The deep forest spread before them. The ground was muddy. They were surrounded by sundari, hental and goran trees. The two brothers entered the wild forest. They carried empty sacks to collect dry wood for fuel. Suddenly, they heard a **deafening** roar.

The forest was dark. The dense trees **blocked** sunlight. There appeared a huge tiger. It was large, yellow, with black stripes. It looked out of grey eyes at Subol and Madol. "Bare Miya!" Subol said with **awe**. "Keep quiet," Madol said softly, "don't **challenge** him."

The tiger **paused**. He gave the brothers a cold look. The brothers were afraid, but they kept their cool. They stood like statues. The tiger **ambled** away. **Relieved** at last, they filled their sacks with dry wood. Then they sailed back down the river.

deafening	very loud
blocked	stopped from entering
awe	feeling of respect and slight fear
challenge	an invitation to someone to enter in a fight
paused	stopped for a while
ambled	walked slowly
relieved	freed from fear

Let's do

Arrange the following sentences in the correct order. Put the numbers in the given boxes.

1. There appeared a huge tiger. ☐
2. They stood like statues. ☐
3. They carried empty sacks to collect dry wood for fuel. ☐
4. The tiger ambled away. ☐
5. The brothers heard a deafening roar. ☐

Answer the following questions:

(a) Which trees did Suboi and Madoi see in the forest?

(b) What did they hear suddenly?

(c) Why was the forest dark?

(d) Why did the tiger amble away?

Let's learn

Read the following sentences.

1. Are we going further south?
2. They are floating all around us.

In sentences 1 and 2, the underlined words are **verbs**. In the first sentence 'ing' is added to the verb form 'go' and in the second sentence 'ing' is added to the verb form 'float'. In both the sentences the verbs, 'are going' and 'are floating' show actions that happen in the present time.

Let's do

Underline the verbs that show action in the present time.

(a) The girl is singing a song.

(b) They are playing football.

(c) I am reading a book.

(d) They are going to school.

Let's learn

The verbs you have underlined in Activity 1 (a) express actions going on at the time of speaking. These verbs are in 'Present Continuous Tense'. When the subject is in singular number we use the verb 'is'. But when the subject is in plural number we use 'are'. With the subject 'I' we use 'am'.

Let's do

Underline the verbs that are in the Present continuous tense

(a) Mita is dancing on the stage

(b) The child is laughing

(c) Rita is buying a mask

(d) The man is eating rice

Fill in the blanks with words from the help box:

(a) I had a wonderful ______

(b) The two brothers were ______ to see the tiger

(c) We use petrol and diesel as ______ for our cars

(d) ______ down by the river bank

fuel, ambled, afraid, experience

Make sentences of your own using the following words.

extreme ______

silent ______

sacks ______

relieved ______

It's rhyme time

Mr. Tiger and His Sneeze

Mr Tiger said,

"I am going to sneeze."

So he put his head down

Between his knees.

He opened his mouth and out it flew

A giant super loud

"ACHOO!"

Let's talk

Tell the class how trees help us.

Let's do

Suppose your school has arranged a tour to the Sunderbans. Given below are the names of five items. You can take any three of these. Write five sentences on which three items you will carry with you and why.

Water bottle torch map umbrella snacks

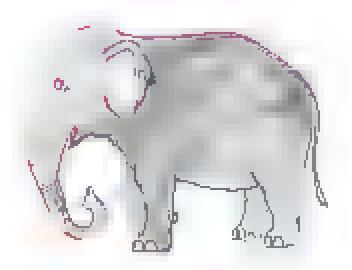
In the text you have learnt that animals are not our enemies. Many people keep animals as pets. Write five sentences on how you would take care of your pet animal if you had one. You can use the hints given below.

give food–protect them–nurse them when ill or hurt

Let's work together

There are many wild animals in West Bengal. Pictures of some of them appear here. Draw a picture of any other wild animal and tell your friends why you like or dislike it.

Chapter-6

Swadesh

On your mark

Match column A with column B.

(a)	Independence Day	(i)	26th January
(b)	Republic Day	(ii)	2nd October
(c)	Netaji's birthday	(iii)	15th August
(d)	Gandhiji's birthday	(iv)	23rd January

- All these dates are important in India's history. Which of these days are celebrated in your school and how?

Let's read

It was a busy morning on a railway station. The year was 1930.

A young boy in **soiled** clothes entered the platform. His feet were **bare** and muddy. He seemed to be very tired. But his eyes were glowing like fire. His name was Swadesh. **Meanwhile,** some British Police were seen outside the station. They were on the lookout for a young **freedom** fighter of Bengal.

Suddenly there was a whistle. A Calcutta-bound train was coming to platform no. 2. Swadesh **clutched** his canvas bag tightly. He **boarded** the train and took a corner seat. The train started moving. He **recalled** the incidents of the **previous** evening.

Word Trove:

soiled	:	dirty
bare	:	uncovered
meanwhile	:	at that time
freedom	:	independence
clutched	:	grasped
boarded	:	got into
recalled	:	remembered
previous	:	which comes before

Let's do

Complete the following sentences with words from the text:

(a) It was a ______________ in a railway station.

(b) A young boy in ______________ entered the platform.

(c) The eyes of the young boy were ______________.

(d) A Calcutta bound train was ______________.

- "He recalled the incidents of the previous evening."

What are the things that you think he recalled? Discuss with your partner and make a list of those.

Let's continue

Yesterday evening, Swadesh was studying in his room. Suddenly his elder brother entered the room in a hurry. He studied in a college. He was also deeply **involved** in the freedom movement.

"I'm in great trouble, brother. The British police are **chasing** me. But I have to **deliver** some secret papers to our leader, Mr Bose. He is now in Calcutta," he said **breathlessly**. "So? What are you going to do now?" asked Swadesh. He was anxious.

His elder brother seemed **undecided**. Swadesh told him, "I can do your job. The police do not know me."

"But my dear brother, your life may be in danger." He loved his brother dearly.

"Can't I at least do this for my motherland?" Swadesh insisted.

"All right then. But be very careful. This bag contains many secret documents."

His voice trembled with emotion. He handed the bag over to his brother Swadesh, and said "Vandemataram".

Word Power

involved	engaged
chasing	following
deliver	give
breathlessly	out of breath
undecided	uncertain
motherland	land where one is born
insisted	forced
trembled	shivered
emotion	strong feeling

Let's do

Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements in the given boxes.

(a) Yesterday evening Swadesh was studying in his room. ☐

(b) Swadesh's elder brother was deeply involved in the freedom movement. ☐

(c) He loved Swadesh dearly. ☐

(d) The bag contained some unimportant documents. ☐

Match column A with column B

A		B	
a	Swadesh	i	were chasing the elder brother
b	The elder brother's voice	ii	in a hurry
c	The elder brother entered the room	iii	trembled with emotion
d	The British police	iv	wanted to do something for his motherland

Let's continue

Suddenly the train stopped with a jerk. He was brought back to the present. Some policemen were walking down the platform. They were coming towards his compartment. "Stay where you are. Don't move. We will search everyone," they announced. He **realized** at once that he had to **escape**. Quickly he found a window with a broken grille. He **hesitated** for a moment.

Then he jumped out of the window. He fell on a bush. He got up and started running. The ground was **uneven** and he **stumbled**. But he continued to run. Swadesh had a long way to go.

Word Power

realized	understood
escape	run away
hesitated	doubted
uneven	not smooth
stumbled	To hit one's foot against something while walking or running

Let's do

Answer the following questions.

(a) How was Swadesh brought back to the present?

(b) Who were walking down the platform?

(c) How did Swadesh escape from the train compartment?

(d) Why did he continue to run?

Arrange the following sentences in the correct order. Put the numbers in the given boxes.

1. The train stopped suddenly. ☐
2. They wanted to search everyone. ☐
3. There was a young boy in the train. ☐
4. Swadesh jumped out of the window and escaped. ☐
5. Some policemen ran towards his compartment. ☐

Let's read the following sentences.

- Swadesh clutched his canvas bag tightly.
- He loved his brother dearly.

Note that in the first sentence, the word 'clutched' is a verb. The word 'tightly' adds or modifies the meaning of the verb. Similarly, in the second sentence, the word 'loved' is a verb. The word 'dearly' adds more meaning to the verb.

Read the following sentences. Circle the verbs. Underline those words which add to the meaning of the verbs.

(a) "He is now in Calcutta," the elder brother said breathlessly.

(b) Quickly he found a window with a broken grille.

(c) He was also deeply involved in the freedom movement.

(d) Suddenly the train stopped with a jerk.

Note that the words which you underlined are called **Adverbs**. An **Adverb** is a word which adds to the meaning of a verb, an adjective or another adverb.

Underline the adverbs in the following sentences.

(a) Suddenly the boy went out of the class

(b) Mother spoke to her son angrily.

(c) The girl was slowly doing her work

(d) We should always cross the road carefully.

Fill in the blanks with words from the help box:

(a) The way up the hill was ______________

(b) My friend shares her ______________ with me.

(c) The eyes of the cat were ______________ in the dark.

(d) I found a football behind a ______________

glowing, secret, bush, uneven

Complete the following table:

Masculine Gender	Feminine Gender
1. Son	1.
2.	2. girl
3. uncle	3.
4.	4. bee

Let's talk

Discuss with your partner why you dearly love the place you live in.

Let's do

Many great freedom fighters have fought for India's independence. Can you name any of them? Write five sentences about him/her. Use the following hints.

name - place of birth - his/her work

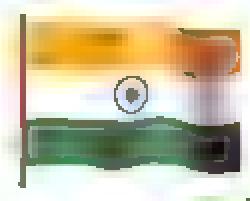
Suppose you have faced a difficult situation on the road while going to school. In five sentences describe the situation and also how you came out of it.

Use the following hints.

difficulty of the situation - how you faced it - outcome

Let's work together

- Get into groups.
- Make a national flag.
- Discuss with your friends why we should honour the national flag.

Lesson 7

On your mark

1 Match the pictures with their names

	(a) Victoria Memorial
	(b) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International Airport
	(c) Sealdah Station
	(d) General Post Office

2(a). These are the famous places of a particular city. Name the city

2(b). Suppose you are given the chance to visit a place of your choice. Which place, then, would you like to visit? Would it be a city or a village? Discuss with the class

Let's read

Jhinuk lives with her mother in Alipurduar. It is a pretty city surrounded by distant hills. Jhinuk's father works in Kolkata. On some weekends, he comes to his home. During these visits, he tells her stories about Kolkata. Some of the stories amaze Jhinuk. Her father has told her of the Metro Rail in Kolkata. Jhinuk has been astonished to hear of trains that run underground.

One weekend, Jhinuk was expecting her father to arrive. But on Friday evening, her mother told her, "Your father may not come tomorrow. He is busy with some urgent work." Jhinuk felt very sad. She was missing her father very much. She had her dinner silently and went to sleep. Then she had a strange dream.

pretty	beautiful
distant	far away
weekends	end of the week/Saturday and Sunday
amaze	surprise
urgent	immediate

Let's do

Complete the following sentences with information from the text

(a) Jhinuk lives ______________________

(b) Alipurduar is a ______________________

(c) One weekend, Jhinuk ______________________

(d) Jhinuk had her dinner ______________________

"Then she had a strange dream." What do you think was "this strange dream" all about? Discuss with your partner.

Let's continue

A beautiful fairy visited her in her dream. "I know you want to meet your father," the fairy said. Jhinuk asked eagerly, "Will you take me to Kolkata, then?" The fairy smiled. She waved her glittering magic **wand**.

And it was magic. In a moment Jhinuk found herself in a busy road. Around her she saw tall buildings, moving traffic and hurrying people. The loud **blaring** of horns **startled** her.

"So this is Kolkata," exclaimed Jhinuk. "I have heard so much about Kolkata from my father."

The beautiful fairy smiled. "You want to see more of this city?"

"Yes", Jhinuk was excited.

The fairy waved her magic wand again. At once, Jhinuk saw a river in front of her. Large ships were **anchored** in the river. A lot of activities were going on.

"This is the Kolkata **port**," the fairy said.

"Kolkata is so very busy!" said Jhinuk.

The beautiful fairy smiled **warmly**. "Let me take you to the Eden Gardens now."

Jhinuk saw before her a **vast** green field. Sourav Ganguly had played here, she remembered.

"This is a place of hugely exciting cricket matches," said the fairy.

Word Power

wand	a magic stick which the fairy uses
blaring	piercing sound
startled	shocked
anchored	kept attached
port	place where ships load and unload goods
warmly	affectionately, lovingly
vast	large

Let's do

Tick the most appropriate answer from the alternatives given:

(i) The fairy waved a —

(a) cloth (b) magic wand (c) paper

(ii) In a moment, Jhinuk found herself in a

(a) classroom (b) market place (c) busy road

(iii) In another wave of the fairy's magic wand, Jhinuk saw in front of her a —

(a) river (b) lake (c) sea

(iv) The fairy wanted to take Jhinuk to

(a) Victoria Memorial (b) Eden Gardens (c) Science city

Write "T" for true and "F" for false statements in the given boxes

(a) An old woman visited Jhinuk in her dreams. ☐

(b) Jhinuk found only small buildings in the city. ☐

(c) The fairy waved the magic wand more than once. ☐

(d) Kolkata is a very busy city. ☐

Let's continue

"Can you show me the underground trains?" Jhinuk asked.

"Why not? Let us go right now," the fairy answered.

They entered the Esplanade Metro station. The moving stairs took them underground. The train came into the station and they got up. Jhinuk was **thrilled**. "Where will you take me next?" she asked breathlessly.

"Where do you want to go?" the fairy asked her, with a smile.

Jhinuk said, "I want to meet my father."

The fairy waved her magic wand again. Jhinuk saw a road lined with bookshops on either side. "I have never seen so many bookshops together," Jhinuk exclaimed.

"This is College Street," the fairy said. "People come here to buy old and new books." Jhinuk suddenly **spotted** her father in a bookshop. She was delighted. She ran towards him.

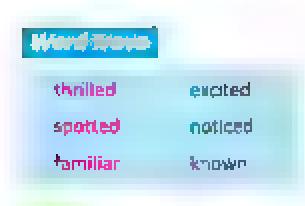
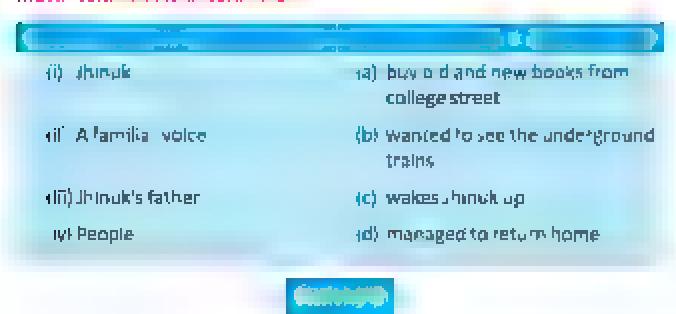
"Wake up Jhinuk, wake up," said a **familiar** voice.

Jhinuk **wakes up** from her dream. It is morning. Her father stands before her, smiling. So he could manage to come home after all.

thrilled	excited
spotted	noticed
familiar	known

Let's do

Match column A with column B

(i) Jhinuk	(a) buy old and new books from college street
(ii) A familiar voice	(b) wanted to see the underground trains
(iii) Jhinuk's father	(c) wakes Jhinuk up
(iv) People	(d) managed to return home

Answer the following questions

(a) Which metro station did Jhinuk and the fairy enter?

(b) Where did Jhinuk find a road lined with bookshops on either side?

(c) Why was Jhinuk delighted?

(d) What did Jhinuk see after waking up?

Fill in the blanks with the Present Continuous form of the given verbs.

(a) Shamim ______________________ (draw) a picture.

(b) The boy ______________________ (climb) a rock.

(c) ______________________ (talk) to my friend.

(d) They ______________________ (cross) the desert.

Circle the adverbs in the following sentences.

(a) He ran quickly to the bus stop.

(b) The teacher is thinking deeply.

(c) The wind is blowing gently.

(d) I always try to help others.

Match the states with their capitals.

(a) West Bengal	(i) Patna
(b) Bihar	(ii) Guwahati
(c) Odisha	(iii) Kolkata
(d) Assam	(iv) Bhubaneswar

Make sentences of your own using the following words

anchored ______________________________

wand ______________________________

familiar ______________________________

city ______________________________

Suppose you have met a famous cricketer who had played at Eden Gardens. Tell the class of your experience.

Let's do

Look at the following table

PLACES	[illegible]
(i) The Kolkata Port	large ships
(ii) The Eden Gardens	exciting cricket matches
(iii) The College Street	old and new books

Given a choice, which among these three places would you like to visit and why? Write in five sentences.

Suppose you have met a fairy. She waves her magic wand and wants to grant you three wishes. Write five sentences on what you would wish for and why. Use the following hints.

- place where you met her,
- your wishes,
- your feeling of excitement

Let's work together

- On a sheet of chart paper, draw a road map that leads you from your house to school.
- Tell the class what you see on your way to school.

Lesson 8

On your mark

1. What are the things that you see on the stage as shown in the picture?
2. Suppose an English play is going to be staged in your school. Would you like to participate in it? Give reasons for your answer.

Let's read

A play [illegible] be staged on annual [illegible] day. [illegible] The play is based on the presence of [illegible] braiding [illegible] stage is lit by dim yellow light.

Characters

Bikash

Bikash's mother

Ruma – Bikash's sister

English Language

Bengali Language

Mother Bikash has been gone for six months. I miss my son very much.

Ruma I miss him too. But he had to go. You know he had to attend that language-learning course.

Mother We are Bengalees, after all. I don't understand why we need to learn English.

Ruma Bikash will be able to explain that.

[illegible] wing [illegible] gesture [illegible]

Mother Who is it, Ruma?

staged	enacted
annual	yearly
braiding	plaiting or tying the hair
attend	appear for
course	series of lessons on a particular subject
wing	side of the stage
gesture	movement made with hands

Let's do

Tick (✓) the correct answers:

(a) Ruma and her mother were sitting on the

(i) chair (ii) cot (iii) floor mat

(b) The hair of Ruma's mother is

(i) long (ii) short (iii) grey

(c) Bikash has been gone for

(i) five (ii) six (iii) seven months

(d) Bikash had gone to attend a

(i) language learning course (ii) computer course (iii) dance class

Why do you think Bikash had gone to attend a language learning course? Discuss with your partner.

Let's continue

[illegible] several [illegible] parcels

Bikash holds Ruma's hand and approaches his mother. Ruma smiles happily.

Mother Oh Bikash! How wonderful! We were talking about you just now.

Bikash Yes mother, it's me. I have some great news for you. I'm a postal service **employee** now. I sat for an examination, passed and joined this service.

Ruma That's really great! But how did all this happen?

Bikash A lot of office work in Bengal is done in English. I was greatly **benefitted** by the English class I attended. I have understood that it is important to know English and Bengali equally well.

Mother Is this a **permanent** job?

Bikash Yes, absolutely. See, I have brought sarees and sweets for you and Ruma.

[He gives Ruma the parcels.]

Mother I am so happy!

several	many
parcels	packages
employee	a person in paid service
benefitted	helped
permanent	fixed

Let's do

Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements in the given boxes.

(a) Bikash entered carrying one parcel. ☐

(b) Bikash has become a postal service employee. ☐

(c) Bikash was benefitted by the language learning course. ☐

(d) Mother took the parcels from her son. ☐

Match column A with column B to make meaningful sentences.

[illegible]	[illegible]
(i) Bikash holds Ruma's hand	(a) is done in English
(ii) The great news was that	(b) sarees and sweets for Ruma and mother
(iii) In Bengal, a lot of office work	(c) and approaches their mother
(iv) Bikash brought	(d) Bikash was a postal service employee

Let's continue

[illegible]

English language	Sister
Bengali language	Yes?
English language	You look worried. Will you tell me why?
Bengali language	I was the queen of Bengal's speech. This is my land, my people. But now everyone is keen to learn English.
English language	You see, India is a big country. People speak different languages here. But many of them know English. I help them to understand each other.
Bengali language	You are right.
English language	I link the different regions together. So I am needed for my usefulness. But you live in the hearts of your people. Look at this family.

[illegible]

Bengali language	Shall we stay like sisters then?
English language	Yes. Come, let's hold hands.

[illegible]

pinned	attached with a pin
worried	disturbed about something
keen	eager
link	connect

Let's do

Fill in the following table

Who/What	Action
(i)	(a) sit down on the floor mat
(ii)	(b) keen to learn English
(iii)	(c) lives in people's heart
(iv)	(d) points to the family on the floor mat

Answer the following questions

(a) Who are the two sisters?

(b) Why was 'Bengali Language' worried?

(c) How is the 'English Language' useful?

(d) What did the two 'sisters' do in the end?

Read the following sentences

1. Bikash has been gone for six months
2. She makes the gesture of opening a door

In sentence 1 'Bikash' and 'months' are both Nouns. The word 'for' shows the relationship between the two Nouns.

In sentence 2 the word 'she' is a pronoun and the word 'door' is a noun. The word 'of' shows the relationship between 'she' and 'door'.

In the following sentences underline the words which show the relationship between any two Nouns or between a Noun and a Pronoun

i) I was greatly benefitted by the English class

ii) But you live in the hearts of your people

The words that you have underlined in Activity 7(a) are known as **Prepositions**. **A preposition** is a word placed before a Noun or a Pronoun to show the relation between the Noun or Pronoun with other words in a sentence

Let's do

Underline the Prepositions in the following sentences

(a) I kept the book on the table

(b) He is inside the room

(c) She is kind to us

(d) We participate in different events on the Sports Day

Arrange the letters properly to form meaningful words. You will find the words in the text

(a) SIMS

(b) DRCLES

(c) ETRGESL

(d) ANAEGUGL

Make sentences with the words opposite in meaning to the following words:

day

after

open

happy

It's rhyme time

Languages

Languages have different names

But their purpose is the same.

They go beyond time and space

And make this universe one small place

Let's talk

Imagine you are a postman of your neighbourhood. Tell the class about your interesting experiences.

Let's do

Write five sentences on what you want to be when you grow up:

Use the following hints:

Your aim-reasons for choosing it-its significance in society

Write five sentences on the subject you like to study the most. Give reasons for your choice.

Suppose you have been given the task to arrange a play in your school. Discuss the following points with your friends:

- How will you prepare the stage
- List of characters in the play
- Names of your friends who will act in the play

Lesson 9

On your mark

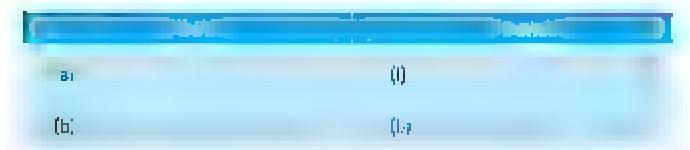
Certain situations are mentioned below. Put them under Do's and Don'ts:

(a) Helping an old man to cross the road

(b) Throwing water at a dog

(c) Giving food to a poor man

(d) Having tiffin without sharing it with your friend.

(a)	(i)
(b)	(ii)

Read the actions you have listed in the 'Do' column. How would you feel after carrying them out?

The night was calm and quiet. A man was walking alone in the dark. Suddenly, he heard some children crying. The sound came from a nearby hut. The man was curious. He saw a faint light coming from the hut. He came close to the hut. He listened carefully.

calm	peaceful
quiet	soundless
nearby	close by
faint	dim

Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements in the given boxes.

(a) It was a stormy night. ☐

(b) A man heard some children crying. ☐

(c) The sound of crying was heard from a hut close by. ☐

(d) The man moved far away from the hut. ☐

"He listened carefully". What do you think the man was listening to? Discuss with your partner and tell the class.

Let's continue

The man heard a woman talking to the children. "Don't cry. The rice will be ready soon," she said. The man looked inside the hut. He asked the woman, "Why are the children crying?" The woman replied, "They are hungry. I have nothing to feed them." The man saw that water was boiling in a pot. But there was not a single grain of rice in it. He was surprised. He asked the woman, "Why, then, are you boiling water?" "My children will believe I am cooking food for them. Then they will stop crying," replied the woman. She hoped they would fall asleep and forget their hunger. Tears filled the eyes of the man. He at once went back to his house. He returned with food for the hungry children. He then promised to look after them throughout his life.

This incident took place in Hooghly, over 200 years ago. This kind man was Haji Muhammad Mohsin. Many poor people were helped by him. In 1732, Mohsin was born in a respectable family. His father Haji Faizulla was a

rich merchant. In his childhood, Mohsin was taught by Maulavi Aga Siraji. He had a great influence on Mohsin. Mohsin had a large property. He used his riches for helping the poor. He looked after the sick and the needy. Mohsin was well-read, too. He had knowledge of Arabic, Persian and Sanskrit.

Word Bank

throughout	all through
incident	event
respectable	honourable
merchant	person who sells and buys goods
influence	the effect that somebody has on another person
property	material objects owned by someone
knowledge	information and understanding

Complete the following sentences with words from the text.

(a) The man looked ______________________________

(b) The woman had ______________________________ her children.

(c) The mother hoped that her children ______________________________

(d) ______________________________ had a great influence on Mohsin.

Complete the following table:

(a)	(i) was talking to the children
(b)	(ii) crying in hunger
(c)	(iii) returned with food
(d)	(iv) taught Mohsin in his childhood

Let's continue

One night, Mohsin was sleeping. A mild sound woke him up. He saw a stranger in his room. Mohsin caught him stealing. He asked him, "Why do you need to steal? Can you not lead an honest life?" The stranger replied, "I have no work. There is no food in my house. My children are crying. I steal to find food for them. Please forgive me." He broke down in tears. Mohsin felt sad for the man. He went to his house. He saw that the man had told him the truth. He gave him money to start a business.

He promised to give him more money later, if needed.

Mohsin **dedicated** his life in spreading education among the Muslims. The income of his property was spent in **charity**. The poor looked upon him as their **saviour**. Hooghly Mohsin College is named after him.

Mohsin passed away in 1812. This great son of Bengal is still remembered with **reverence**.

Word Store

stranger	unknown person
dedicated	committed
charity	helping people in need
saviour	a person who saves somebody from a difficult situation
reverence	respect

Arrange the following sentences in the correct order. Put the numbers in the given boxes.

(a) Mohsin felt sad for the man. ☐

(b) He saw a stranger in his room. ☐

(c) Mohsin was sleeping at night. ☐

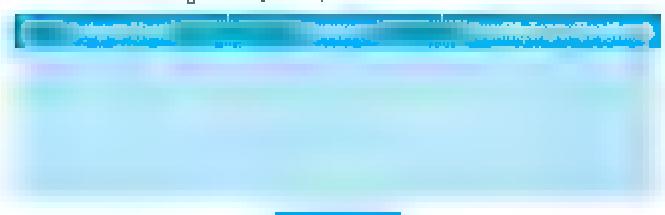
(d) A mild sound woke him up. ☐

(e) Mohsin caught him stealing. ☐

Answer the following questions

(a) Why did Mohsin feel sad for the man?
(b) What did Mohsin give the thief?
(c) What did Mohsin dedicate his life to?
(d) When did Mohsin die?

Read the following passage carefully. Identify the Proper Nouns, Pronouns and Qualifying Adjectives and place them in the suitable boxes:

Last winter Brishti and Tupai went to Birbhum with their parents. Uncle Arup, a close friend of Tupai's father, lived there with his family. They travelled by Santiniketan Express. In the train, they enjoyed beautiful songs sung by a baul. It was an unforgettable journey.

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions

(a) I placed the vase ________ the table.
(b) I sat ________ my desk to do the work.
(c) The cat ran ________ the road.
(d) The river flows ________ the bridge.

Fill in the blanks with words from the Help Box:

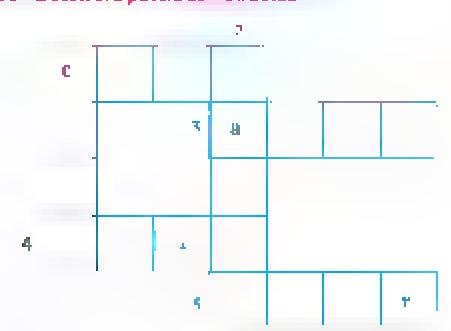
(a) He was a rich and noble ____________.

(b) ____ was ____________ to know the secret.

(c) Never ____________ a helpful friend.

(d) My friend has ____________ to meet me today.

Help Box: curious, forget, promised, merchant

Solve the given crossword puzzle as instructed.

Across

(1) to show love and kindness

(3) reg on

(4) say

(5) 365 days

Down

(1) vehicle drawn by cows or horses

(2) opposite of late.

Let's talk

You have already read that Haji Muhammad Mohsin was kind to all. Now tell the class about acts of kindness that you would wish to carry out for those people who are less fortunate than you.

Let's do

Write five sentences on any memorable incident in your life. Use the following hints:

the incident · your feelings · why it is memorable to you

Suppose you have made a promise to your parents. Write five sentences about the promise you have made and how you have fulfilled it.

Use the following hints.

- the promise
- why it was made
- how you kept it

Let's work together

- Take a sheet of chart paper. Cut it into eight pieces. Staple it from one side. This is your scrap book.
- Paste pictures of four social reformers.
- Write a few lines on each of them.

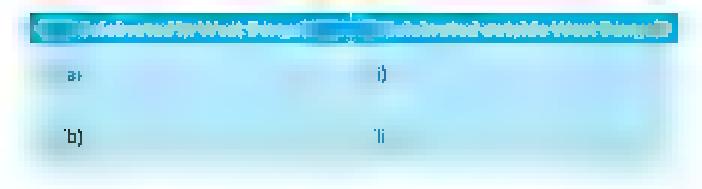
Lesson 10

On your mark

1. Given below are the names of a few festivals celebrated in India. Study the names and fill in the chart appropriately.

   Poush Mela, Bihu, Onam, Basanta Utsab

FESTIVALS

Celebrated in West Bengal	Celebrated outside West Bengal
a)	i)
b)	ii)

2. You have mention two festivals celebrated in West Bengal? Where in West Bengal are they celebrated? Discuss with your friends.

Let's read

It is an afternoon in February. A **mild** wind is blowing. The sunlight is soft.

Several houses stand on a large **plot**. The houses are fixed to their spot. But they can talk to one another like human beings. The wind carries their words.

Santiniketan says, "Today I'm reminded of old days."

"You are the oldest house among us," Punascho says. "This place is named after you." Punascho stands by a **copse** of sal trees.

Santiniketan smiles. "There was nothing here once, just empty land. There were two chatim trees and a few palm trees.

Word Power

mild	gentle
plot	a part of land
copse	number of trees

Let's do

Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements in the boxes provided

(a) A storm was blowing. ☐

(b) Santiniketan is reminded of old days. ☐

(c) The house Punoscho stands by a copse of Banyan trees. ☐

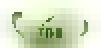
(d) Earlier there was only empty land around Santiniketan. ☐

"But they can talk to one another like human beings." Discuss with your partner how two houses can speak with each other.

Let's continue

Deholi is a house which is now a children's school. Deholi says, "You were the first house built here. Did you feel lonely?"

"Not really," Santiniketan says, "I came up in 1863. On such a day as this, Debendranath Tagore came here. He bought this land and had me built."

"I was built twenty eight years later," Prayer House says. Prayer House is made of coloured glass. "I remember those days. There were no electricity or motor cars then."

Amrakunja says, "I would like to join this conversation. I'm not a house. I'm a mango orchard. But I've seen the old times too. Rabindranath sat among my trees and wrote poems."

Shyamoli, an earthen house, says, "Has anything changed since those days? There are beautifully carved figures on my walls. They are as fresh today as they were yesterday."

"I lost five towers in a storm," Prayer House tells everyone.

"Sometimes changes hurt," Santiniketan says. "I vividly remember Rabindranath reading out his writings. Those days are no more."

lonely	friendless
conversation	dialogue/talk
orchard	a number of fruit trees growing together
earthen	made of clay
carved	engraved
fresh	new
storm	violent wind

Complete the following sentences with words from the text.

(a) Dehali is now ____________

(b) Prayer house is made of ____________

(c) Amrakunja is a ____________

(d) Prayer house had lost ____________

Fill in the following table.

a)	(i) came up in 1863
b.	(ii) There were no electricity or motor cars then.
c)	(iii) Rabindranath sat among my trees and wrote poems.
d)	(iv) There are beautifully carved figures on my walls.

Let's continue

"Nothing has changed," Amrakunjo says, "there, see the students. They are sitting in open air. The earth is their classroom. The sky is their roof. It was the same when Rabindranath was among us."

"The bell rings at Singhasadan, the **gateway**," says Shyamoli. "It will ring for future generations."

"A **rehearsal** for a drama takes place tonight," says Punoscho, "they are using my **courtyard**."

"There is a song and poetry-reading evening with me," says Amrakunjo.

"Santiniketan is a great center of education," says Dehol.

"Santiniketan is also the land of fun and friendship," all the houses say together. "Santiniketan has always been, and will remain, the same. Let's sing..."

"Red roads that run from the villages,

Lead my mind astray..."

Word Power

gateway	entrance
rehearsal	practice before the final performance
courtyard	open space in front of the house
friendship	companionship
astray	to be led away

Let's do

Arrange the following sentences in their proper order. Put the number in the boxes given

(a) There is a song and poetry-reading evening at Amrakunja. ☐

(b) Santiniketan will remain the same. ☐

(c) Santiniketan is a great centre of education. ☐

(d) A rehearsal for drama takes place at night. ☐

(e) The bell rings at Singhasadan. ☐

Answer the following questions:

(a) Why are the students sitting in the open air?

(b) What will ring for the future generations?

(c) How is the courtyard of Punascho used?

(d) What is Santiniketan also famous for?

Fill in the blanks with suitable Adverbs given in the Help Box

(a) Soldiers fight ______________ for their country.

(b) ______________ go to school.

(c) We should get up ______________ in the morning.

(d) The sun shines ______________.

daily, early, brightly, bravely

Read the following passage. Pick out the Regular and Irregular Verbs and fill in the given table accordingly.

Rakhi got up early in the morning and washed her face. She took her breakfast at 8 a.m. and went to school at 10 a.m. At school she studied hard. During her lunch break, she played with her friends. She came back home at 4 p.m.

Regular Verbs	Irregular Verbs
(a)	
(b)	
(c)	
(d)	

Fill in the blanks with the Present Continuous Tense of the verbs given in the brackets:

(i) Ravi ______ (read) a book in his room.

(ii) ______ (learn) to speak English well.

(iv) The boys ______ (have) their lunch.

(v) The children ______ (listen) to a story.

Fill in the blanks with words from the Help box.

(a) I clearly ______ my first day in school.

(b) ______ pots keep the water cool.

(c) There is an ______ land in front of my house.

(d) Children love to play with ______ balls.

earthen	soft	empty	remember

Activity-8(b)

Make sentences of your own using the following words

conversation ____________________

electricity ____________________

rehearsal ____________________

sunlight ____________________

Santiniketan

This is the place,
Where we play,
This is the place,
Where we learn,
In open air
Under the sky,
Under the sun

Many a house,
Numberless trees,
A ringing bell,
Shadowy green,
Here we run,
Here we play,
Here we learn

This is the place

Tagore loved

This is the place,

We have fun.

Here we play.

Here we stay.

Here we learn

Let's talk

Suppose you see an old house everyday on your way home from school. One day you decided to speak to the house. Now tell the class about the conversation you had.

Let's do

Suppose you went to Santiniketan last weekend with your parents. You saw an open-air classroom there for the first time. Write five sentences about your experience. Use the following hints:

- students sitting under the trees
- closeness to nature
- difference with the classroom you are used to

Who is your best friend? Describe her/him in a paragraph of five sentences. Use the following hints:

- name of your best friend
- where you met him/her first
- why she/he is your best friend

Let's work together

On a map of West Bengal point out the following places

- Kolkata
- Santiniketan
- The Sunderbans

Discuss in groups and write a few sentences about these places.

MY PAGE -1

What do you feel about the book?

MY PAGE -2

What do you feel about the book?

MY PAGE -3

What do you feel about the book?